

6,000 MORE AERO MEN HERE TO-DAY

Gales Delay the Lapland, Minnekahda and the Orca From England.

SOME WOUNDED ABOARD

Troops Will Go to Long Island Camps for Thirty Days Quarantine.

Stubbornly battling against Atlantic winter weather, the transports Lapland, Minnekahda and Orca, bringing nearly 6,000 troops from aero training camps in England, were nearing port last night. Gales and heavy seas have made the voyage slow. The three ships sailed two days before the Mauretania, which arrived on Sunday night, winked her farewell to the Jersey.

Army officers were greatly disappointed over the failure of the Lapland to make port yesterday, but the best information they could get was that the transport, which is leading the Minnekahda and the Orca, will arrive off Quarantine at 8 o'clock this morning and will dock at the Chelsea pier about 9 A. M. There are wounded men aboard the incoming transports, although it is understood their number is not large. The Minnekahda may not get in until to-morrow, but the Orca is due at 6 P. M. to-day.

30 Days Quarantine Vital.

The returning troops will be quarantined precisely as were the men that arrived on the Mauretania. Military discipline will not be relaxed in the slightest, because of the extreme necessity of observing medical and sanitary regulations. It will be impossible, the army officers repeated yesterday, to permit the troops to mingle with civilians until they have been sent to demobilization camps for disinfection of clothing and for medical examination. Dr. Royal S. Copeland, commissioner of health, joined the army officers yesterday in reiterating that parades must not be held or other opportunity given for the troops to come in contact with the public until all medical precautions have been taken. Dr. Copeland warned against the possibility of typhus or trench fever epidemics if precautions were relaxed. They will not be. All army authorities, from the Secretary of War down, have set themselves squarely against parades, and have been mingling with relatives and friends.

When the three transports are tied up at their piers the men will be transported by ferries to Long Island City and entrained for Long Island camps—Camp Mills, Camp Upton and Mitchell Field. They will be held in camp for perhaps thirty days and then will be released at the rate of about 1,000 a day. The military authorities do not take the attitude of discouraging public receptions. If the Mayor's Committee, the Red Cross units or any other organizations wish to go down the bay with bands or to serve, through accredited agents, food and hot drinks at the piers they will be welcome, but that is as far as anybody can go at present. Later on, when O'Ryan's Twenty-seventh Division returns home New York will have its big chance to swoop things up for her own fighting men.

Hylan's Inaction Criticized.

The depressing and saddening failure of the city officials and of any organization to make cheerful and happy the homecoming of the wounded men brought by the Northern Pacific on Monday, while extraordinary attention was lavished on the passengers of the Mauretania, docking simultaneously, was the subject of widespread criticism yesterday. It was pointed out that the Mayor might have been thoughtful enough to send at least one band down the bay to play the Northern Pacific's wounded and sick up to their Hoboken pier.

The three ships nearing port will bring 6,073 officers and men, of whom the Lapland carries 233 officers, 1,797 men and 4 nurses; the Minnekahda, 99 officers and 2,043 men; and the Orca, 100 officers and 1,847 men. The organizations arriving aboard these ships are as follows:

On the Minnekahda.
Second Aircraft Acceptance Parks, 29 officers and 557 men.
230th Aero Squadron, 3 officers and 243 men.
237th Squadron, 3 officers, 125 men.
214th Squadron, 3 officers, 238 men.
Eighteenth Construction Company (air service), 6 officers, 242 men.
Nineteenth Construction Company, 7 officers, 238 men.
Tenth Construction Company, 5 officers, 228 men.
Ninety-second Aero Squadron, 24 officers, 201 men.
177th Squadron, 2 officers, 230 men.
310th Squadron, 2 officers, 251 men.
813d Squadron, 4 officers, 123 men.
819th Squadron, 3 officers, 90 men.
125th Squadron, 3 officers, 127 men.
Cavalry Medical Detachment, 6 officers, 18 enlisted men.

On the Lapland.
First Handley-Page training section, 22 officers, 419 men.
Sixty-ninth photo section, 1 officer, 30 men.
Seventy-first photo section, 1 officer, 30 men.
Seventy-second photo section, 1 officer, 29 men.
Baltimore's Detachment, 1 officer, 100 men.
255th Aero Squadron, 2 officers, 119 men.
263d Squadron, 2 officers, 125 men.
265th Squadron, 2 officers, 126 men.
210th Squadron, 3 officers, 123 men.
114th Squadron, 3 officers, 134 men.
150th Squadron, 3 officers, 120 men.
151st Squadron, 3 officers, 121 men.
112th Squadron, 3 officers, 123 men.
Air Service Casuals, 44 officers.
Mixed Casuals, 11 officers, 1 enlisted man, 1 former nurse.
Casual sick and wounded, 7 officers, 14 men not requiring special attention.
Sickened men attached to wounded officers, 4, nurses 2.
Casual medical detachments, 5 officers, 12 men.

On the Orca.
470th Aero Squadron, 2 officers, 107 men.
471st Squadron, 3 officers, 141 men.
472nd Squadron, 3 officers, 125 men.
473rd Squadron, 4 officers, 140 men.
294th Squadron, 2 officers, 125 men.
260th Squadron, 2 officers, 126 men.
261st Squadron, 3 officers, 144 men.

CITY PLANS SERIES OF TROOP WELCOMES

Committee Sends to Washington for Dates of Transport Arrivals.

Mayor Hylan's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops got into action yesterday and appointed William Randolph Hearst a committee of one to go to Washington and make arrangements with the War and Navy departments to be informed of the time of arrival of transports bringing returning soldiers.

Rodman Wadsworth, chairman of the general committee, announced that work on the temporary Victory arch to be erected on Fifth avenue and Madison Square had been already begun.

Daniel L. Ryan, chairman of the publicity committee of the Mayor's committee, said yesterday that the arch to be erected would be of timber and white plaster, and that it would cost considerably less than the \$50,000, which the Board of Aldermen appropriated for the purpose on Monday.

George W. Loft, chairman of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, wrote to Mayor Hylan yesterday suggesting that the committee's work was completed and that the organization might be dissolved. He wrote: "In my opinion, the signing of the armistice, which practically terminates the war, makes the further continuance of our committee unnecessary, and I would respectfully ask that you dissolve the same."

Mayor Hylan appeared to have some doubt about Chairman Loft's optimistic reference to the termination of the war, and in his reply to Mr. Loft did not say whether he would dissolve the committee or not.

Brooklyn's plans for the reception of its homecoming "doughboys" and bluejackets are extensive and a fund of \$100,000 will be raised by popular subscription for the purpose. An unusual feature of the celebration will be the sending of a food ship "to the needy and the homeless ones in Belgium and in France." Three thousand tons of foodstuffs will be loaded aboard the vessel and she will sail for France in the name of Brooklyn's soldiers and sailors.

In addition Nathan S. Jonas, chairman of the Victory Day Celebration Committee, announced that every soldier and sailor, and there are 77,000 of them that represent Brooklyn, will receive a medalion "as a life reminder of our everlasting debt of gratitude to them." A triumphal arch will be erected.

WOUNDED BEING RUSHED BACK

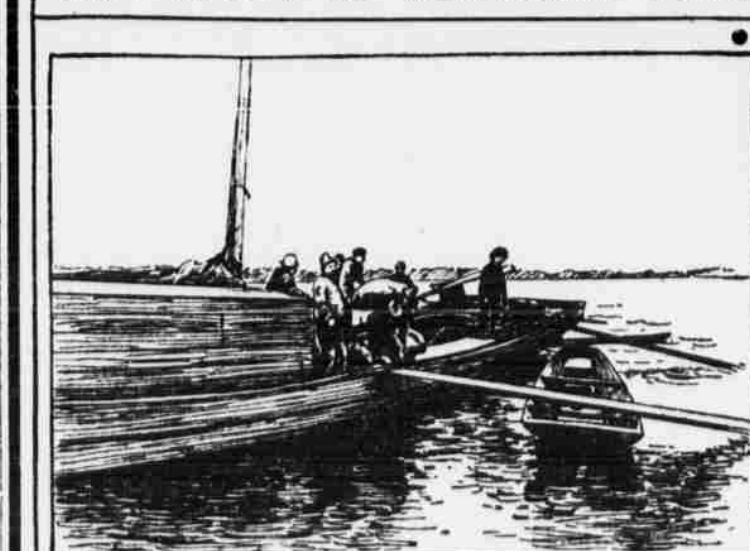
All in England Except 500 to Be Home by Christmas.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—All American wounded in England, with the exception of about 500 of the most serious cases, will be back in the United States by Christmas, according to present plans. Efforts are now being made to move the Americans quickly, and the wounded will be sent homeward as rapidly as shipping is available.

Two of the large American hospitals in London will be closed within the next few days.

Four American rest camps are in the last stages of abandonment. One camp at Winchester, which is the largest, will be maintained until it is decided definitely if any men are to be transferred from France to England in accordance with demobilization plans.

THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS



© 1918

A River Boat in Siberia

RUSSIAN rivers are more easily navigable than the rapid streams in the North of our own continent, and substantial freight boats can be used for the conveyance of furs and supplies.

The main Revillon post in Siberia is at Krasnoyarsk on the Yenisei River at its junction with the Trans-Siberian Railway. The most important furs collected in this section are red and white foxes, ermine, kolinsky and grey squirrels.

Revillon Frères
Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street

BOYS REGISTER FOR MILITARY TRAINING

It Is Estimated That 120,000 Were Enrolled in This City Yesterday.

S. A. T. C. YOUTHS EXCUSED

More Than 3,000 Lads Respond at De Witt Clinton High School.

Boys between 16 and 19 registered for military training under the new State law yesterday, school teachers acting as the official registrars. The books closed at 9 o'clock last evening, and it was estimated that nearly 120,000 youths had presented themselves in this city for enrollment by that time. There are few claims advanced that work be recognized as an equivalent of the military drill henceforth to be required.

Members of the Students Army Training Corps were the only youths not called upon to register. As soon as a boy had been enrolled he got a certificate assigning him to a school or armory where regular drills will be held. Boys without these cards may neither go to school nor work, and if they do neither they will be arrested under the provisions of the anti-idling law. The drills will occupy only one and a half hours a week. They will be arranged at such times as to accommodate the various units.

One of the interrogations on the questionnaire that the youths were required to fill out was, "What do you want to be ten years from to-day?" A majority confessed to an ambition to be salesmen. A wide variety of occupations was listed, however, ranging from membership on the Stock Exchange to being a clown in a circus.

More than 3,000 boys registered at the De Witt Clinton High School. Fifty-ninth street and Tenth avenue. This is believed to be the largest registration at any public school. As the lads presented themselves for enrollment a service flag with 1,302 stars was being whipped by the breeze in front of the building. Seventeen of them were of gold, representing the youths of the former De Witt Clinton boys who have lost their lives in France.

In almost every instance the youths filed their questionnaires with alacrity, seeming to find added dignity in the fact that they were no longer "kids," but were considered officially as being mature enough to begin training as soldiers in case of future need.

WAR PRICED CANDY FOR YEAR.

High Wages and Cost of Ingredients Will Delay Reduction.
CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Price of candy, which has soared during the war, will not be reduced for at least a year, according to officers of the Western Confectionery Salesmen's Association in session here to-day.

N. L. Towle, vice-president, said the high cost of sugar and other ingredients, with the high wages of labor, indicated that it will be a year at least before prices can be reduced to a pre-war basis.

Huber Estate Willing to Relinquish.

Charles Huber, who died January 14, left a net estate of \$867,914, of which \$5,000 is in Liberty bonds. Joseph Huber of 1 Bushwick place, Brooklyn, stepson of the testator, receives \$564,914. Other beneficiaries are Jerome Huber, Hotel St. George, \$100,000; John Gunther, brother-in-law, \$150,000; Ida Tumbly, sister-in-law, \$15,000; and W. W. Beveridge of Asbury Park, \$15,000.

A Boon to Investors

Our Guaranteed Mortgage Certificates enable you, without expense, to put out at any time any sum from \$200 up to \$500.

You can make this investment as easily as you can make a deposit in a bank. You will never have occasion to worry about the safety of your money because this Company guarantees absolutely the repayment of your principal.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, \$10,000,000
176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

PAY AWARD FOUGHT BY SHIPBUILDERS

New Board of Review Will Decide Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Formal protest was filed with the Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board here to-day by the Atlantic Coast Shipbuilders' Association against the board's action in making its award of October 24, fixing uniform wage scales retroactive to October 1.

The new Board of Review and Appeal, which is composed of three representatives of the Emergency Fleet Corporation and three of organized labor, will be called on to consider the protest.

The award granted an increase of 10 per cent. in piecework for men employed at riveting, chipping and caulking, drilling and reaming in steel shipyards of the Atlantic Coast, Delaware River, Gulf Coast and Great Lakes steel shipyards.

The increase is effective as of November 30. Additional retroactive pay for these pieceworkers on a basis of 10 cents per day for every day worked from October 1 to November 30, also is awarded.

BERGER MUST STAND TRIAL.

Socialist Congressman and Aide Indicted in Wisconsin.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Dec. 3.—Victor L. Berger, Socialist Congressman-elect, of Milwaukee and his campaign manager, Louis A. Arnold, were indicted on sixteen counts involving alleged violations of the espionage act during his senatorial campaign last March by the United States Grand Jury here. They are charged with sending through the mails copies of the Milwaukee Leader containing Berger's platform and also campaign pamphlets in violation of the espionage act.

Berger is to be tried before Judge Landis at Chicago under similar indictments. United States District Attorney A. C. Wolfe said Berger and Arnold will be brought here for trial later.

Sues Director-General McAdoo.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 3.—A damage suit for \$50,000 was filed against William G. McAdoo, Director-General of Railroads, in the Federal Court here to-day by Mrs. Grace Feytel of Bloomfield, administratrix of the estate of her husband, Charles Victor Feytel. Mrs. Feytel bases her suit on the contention that her husband was killed recently on the Erie Railroad at Bloomfield because of the negligence of a crossing watchman.

Warning to Mr. Wilson.

"Inasmuch as Mr. Wilson is going over to it is earnestly to be hoped that it is his business not to try and be an umpire between our allies and our enemies, but act loyally as one of the Allies."

"We have not suffered as much and we have not rendered as much service as the leading Allies. It is the British navy and the French, British and Italian armies that have done the most to bring about the downfall of Germany, and, therefore, the safety of the Allies."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

ROOSEVELT FINDS 14 POINTS VAGUE

Colonel Says Allies Have Not Accepted Wilson Programme for Peace.

HOPES FOR SOME LIGHT

Keep American Independence But Stand By Friends, He Urges.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, from his room at Roosevelt Hospital, sent a strong criticism to the public yesterday of President Wilson's speech to Congress. He insisted that the chief duty of the country was to "stand by the Allies," and that the Allies have not accepted Mr. Wilson's fourteen points. He is equally sure that the people of the United States have not accepted them and that the soldiers of the American Army know nothing of them.

"As for this nation, it must keep its absolute economic independence and raise or lower its economic barriers as its interests demand, for we have to look after the welfare of our own workingmen. We must insist on the preservation of the Monroe Doctrine. We must keep the right to close the Panama Canal to our enemies in war time, and we must not undertake to interfere in European, Asiatic or African matters with which we ought to have properly no concern."

"As for Mr. Wilson at the peace conference, it is his business to stand by France, England and our other allies, and to present with them a solid front to Germany."

LIEN CASES TO BE RUSHED.

Magistrate Healy to Devote Much Time to Hearings.

Magistrate Healy, now sitting in the Municipal Term Court, yesterday assured Chairman Nathan Hirsch and Counsel Samuel S. Hirsch of the Mayor's Committee on Taxation and Assistant District Attorney Theodore L. Waugh that he would give all his available time to further hearings in the John Doe proceedings in tax lien cases.

Mr. Waugh informed the Magistrate that there are a number of unfinished cases to be disposed of and a number of records in the District Attorney's hands, in connection with which warrants and subpoenas will be issued.

People in the Dark.

"He has never permitted the American people to pass on his peace proposals, nor has he ever made those proposals clear and straightforward. As for the fourteen points, so far as the American people have expressed any opinion upon them, it was on November 5, when they rejected them."

"What Mr. Wilson says of these points is sheer nonsense. He says the American Army was fighting for them. Why, there was not one American soldier in a thousand that ever heard of them! The American Army was fighting to smash Germany. The American people wanted Germany smashed."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Viereck, as I understand it, and a number of non-Germans and pacifists and international socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people nor the American Congress has accepted them."

"Mr. Wilson himself has rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning."

"The simple truth is that some of the fourteen points are thoroughly misleading under any interpretation and that most of the others are so vague and ambiguous that it is not possible to do anything with them until they have been defined and made definite."

"The Allies have never accepted the fourteen points. The United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst